(c) whether Govenment have taken/proposed to take measures to increase investment in the infrastructure development in the agricultural sector: and

(d) if so. the details thereof alongwith the details of the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHUR1A): (a) and (b) Following table gives the production of wheat, rice, pulses, foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane and cotton for the years 2003-04 to 2006-07:

(Million Tonnes)

Crop	2003-04	2004-05	2005-06	2006-07*
Foodgrains	213.19	198.36	208.60	216.13
Wheat	72.15	68.64	69.35	74.89
Rice	88.53	83.13	91.79	92.76
Pulses	14.91	13.13	13.39	14.23
Oilseeds	25.19	24.35	27.98	23.88
Sugarcane	233.86	237.09	281.17	345.31
Cotton#	13.73	16.43	18.50	22.70

* 4th Advance Estimates as on 19.7 2007
# Million hales of 170 kg each:

The agricultural production in terms of foodgrains shows an increasing trend in the last few years. The production of foodgrains, sugarcane and cotton during 2006-07 (4th advance estimates) are the highest achieved so far. In 2004-05 the monsoon rainfall was 13% less than its long period average which affected the production of wheat and rice. In 2005-06 there was abnormal rise in temperature in February and March which affected the production of wheat. Oilseeds production in 2006-07 declined mainly because of less area coverage under oilseeds as compared to that in 2005-06.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken measures to increase investment in irrigation including sprinkler irrigation, storage facilities, post-harvest infrastructure, supply chain build up, argicultural diversification, agricultural extension system including agricultural research, farm mechanization, credit, marketing infrastructure including grading and standardization. For the year 2007-08, a provision of Rs.5520.00 crore has been made for the promotion of agriculture sector as against Rs. 4860.00 crore made for the year 2006-07.

Cultivable land

26. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the cultivable land in hectares at present in the country:

(b) the barren land in hectares and the steps taken by Government during the last five years to make it cultivable. State-wise; and

(c) the total amout spent during the last five years for converting the barren land into cultivable land. State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI KANTILAL BHURIA): (a) to (c) As per available estimate, the cultivable land and barren land have been about 183.18 million ha. and 17.74 million ha. respectively during 2004-05 in the country. The State-wise extent of cultivable land and barren land are given in the Statement-I *(See* below)."

According to the definition of Land Uses, barren land includes all land covered by mountains, deserts, etc. which cannot be brought under cultivation except at an exorbitant cost and is classified as unculturable land located in isolated blocks or within cultivated holding, and therefore. Government of India is implementing various Centrally Sponsored/ Central Sector Programmes/ Schemes namely, (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA), (ii) Soil Conservation for Enhancing the Productivity of Degraded Lands in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR), (iii) Reclamation of Alkali Soils (RAS), (iv) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA), (v) Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), (vi) Desert Development Programme (DDP), and (vii) Integrated Wastelands Development Project (IWDP) for development of lands including wastelands in the country. Under these programmes, an amount of Rs. 6070.80 crore has been spent for development of lands during last five years (2002-2007). The State-wise and scheme-wise details of amount spent during the last five years are given at Statement-II *(See* below). Parts of such developed lands are brought under cultivation to maintain balance in different types of land uses.

Statement-I

State-wise cultivable land and barren land in the country

(Area in thousand hectares)

SI. No.	Name of States	State-wise extent of Cultivable Ian id and Barren land as on 2004-05	
		Cultivable lands	Barren lands
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15769.00	2083.70
2	Arunachal Pradesh	314.00	20.90
	Assam	3224.00	1452.70
4.	Bihar	6640.00	436.30
5.	Chhattisgarh	5595.00	347.00
6.	Goa	197.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	12552.00	2608.40
8.	Haryana	3780.00	95.80
9.	Himachal Pradesh	805.00	806.30
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1050.00	289.50

SI. No.	Name of States	State-wise extent of Cultivable land and Barren land as on 2004-05	
		Cultivable lands	Barren lands
11.	Jharkhand	4184.00	573.10
12.	Karnataka	12906.00	787.90
13.	Kerala	2345.00	28.90
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17362.00	1439.70
15.	Maharashtra	21176.00	1726.10
16.	Manipur	245.00	0.90
17.	Mizoram	336.00	5.50
18.	Meghalaya	1057.00	137.70
19.	Nagaland	645.00	0.00
20.	Orissa	7473.00	843.00
21.	Punjab	4270.00	21.50
22.	Rajasthan	25630.00	2490.90
23.	Sikkim	154.00	107.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	8157.00	509.30
25.	Tripura	310.0	3.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19530.00	575.50
27.	Uttarakhand	1527.00	312.50
28.	West Bengal	5808.00	25.60
29.	Delhi	58.00	14.20
30.	Pondicherry	31.00	0.10
31.	A & N Islands	24.00	0.40
32.	Chandigarh	24.00	0.00
33.	D & N Haveli	2.00	0.10
34.	Daman & Diu	2.00	0.00
35.	Lakshadweep	3.00	0.00
	TOTAL:	183185.00	17743.50

Statement-II

State-wise amount spent in last 5 years (2002-2007) under major Centrally Sponsored/Central Sector
Watershed Development Programmes/Scheme

(Amount: Rs. in crore)

s . No.	States/UTs	State-wise amount spent in last 5 years under different Programmes/ Scheme							
		Ministry of Agriculture				Ministry of Rural Develoment			
		NWDPRA	RVP & FPR	RAS	WDPSCA	DDP	DPAP	IWDP	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	20.35	31.43	1.58		81.14	230.68	134.71	499.89
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.76	1.72		7.79			33.64	53.91
3	Assam	6.68	1.97		18.70			106.07	133.42
4	Bihar	5.43	0.91	0.00			15.67	21.92	43.93
5	Chhattisgarh	42.40	13.69				7225	70.00	198.34
6	Goa	5.59						1.06	6.65
7	Gujarat	45.66	46.61	14.62		226.61	156.64	82.07	572.21
8	Haryana	4.57	8.41	13.78		81.90		19.36	128.02
9	Himachal Pradesh	8.97	37.59			31.94	2225	76.33	177.08
10	Jammu & Kashmir	0.77	18.87			37.52	13.88	25.31	96.35
11	Jharkhand	39.43	3.62				48.66	823	99.94
12	Karnataka	73.40	59.16	5.32		109.61	136.55	103.65	487.69
13	Kerala	21.41	13.46					15.89	50.76
14	Madhya Pradesh	63.51	45.59	0.00			257.32	155.01	521.43
15	Maharashtra	52.57	61.34	1.00			16027	65.87	341.05
16	Manipur	16.99	0.78		15.41			25,52	58.70
17	Meghalaya	31.79	0.41		19.00			20.99	72.19
18	Mizoram	18.94	9.30		25.70			43.92	97.86
19	Nagaland	25.43	5.94		28.50			96.75	156.62
20	Orissa	31.02	5.35				63.60	82.71	182.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Punjab	6.34	1.85	220				701	17.60
22.	Rajasthan	172.50	9122	5.52		576.85	92.78	96.33	103520
21	Sikkim	8.88	2.78'					10.39	22.05
24.	Tamil Nadu	90.49	34.43	123			107.64	92.61	326.40
25.	Tripura	14.21	1.94		1421			11.99	42.35
26.	Uttarakhand	43.27	11.39				80.86	42.02	177.54
27.	Uttar Pradesh	62.33	87.27	0.10			69.09	102.68	321.47
28.	West Bengal	9.16	625				12.52	10.97	38.90
29.	A&N Islands	1.59							1.59
30.	Chandigarh								0.00
31.	D & N Haveli	0.00							0.00
32.	Daman & Diu								0.00
33.	Delhi								0.00
34.	Lakshadweep								0.00
35.	Pondicherry		53.88			020	0.41		0.00
	DVC		54.49						53.88
	PM's J&K Package								54.49
	Others								0.61
	TOTAL:	934.44	711.65	45.35	129.31	1145.77	1541.07	156321	6070.80

Abbreviations:

NWDPRA - National Watershed Development Project in rainfed areas
RVP & FPR - River Valley Projects & Flood Prone Rivers
WDPSCA - Watershed Development Projects for Shifting Cultivation Areas
RAS - Reclamation of Alkali Soils
DPAP - Drought Prone Area Programme
DDP - Desert Development Programme
IWDP - Integrated Wasteland Development Programme